

YANKS WIN IN SPITE OF FIERCE HUN DEFENSES

Hold Their Gains In Face of Most Desperate Counters and Take Town of Grand-Pre

NEW YORK, October 17.—(Associated Press.)—Reinforcing one desperate counter after another and facing a resistance equal to the fiercest battling of Tuesday, the Americans east of the Meuse not only held all their gains yesterday but added to them by capturing the important town of Grand-Pre, where the fighting is now brought up level with that of the French on their immediate left.

The German determination to block any further advance of the Yankees on this vital section of their front was further shown yesterday in the determined counter-attacks against the American line and in the ferocity with which the American attacks were met. The German machine gunners but let from hundreds of nests and keeping up a continuous and heavy shelling of the American positions.

The appearance of the German counter-attacks and the increasing deluging of the Yankee ranks with millions of bullets and thousands of shells leads to the impression that the German command is hoping to confuse the Americans and check their ardor in order to give the Germans time to carry out plans for possible further retreats. This plan has failed, while the failure has thrown the Germans themselves into confusion as the strength of their units are being cut down by the American attacks.

In the fighting on Tuesday, General Pershing reports that the American advance succeeded in cutting off a large number of the enemy in separate pockets those being taken as prisoners after hand to hand fighting.

On the Champagne front, taking advantage of the bad weather, the Germans appear to have taken up a stand along the Rethel-Somme line, where they are now endeavoring to hold the French army under General Belloc. It is supposed that this stand is only a temporary effort, the German defenses consist of machine guns mounted back of the swamps through which the French must advance if they are to continue their drive northward.

In their approach toward Rethel yesterday, the French captured Aves-Rommes, a mile west of Rethel. On the Aisne sector further east they occupied Talm, while on the front north of Laon the important town of Notre-Dame-de-Liesse was occupied.

BRITISH SWEEP IN SYRIA SWIFT AND UNINTERRUPTED

Cavalry Reaches End of Lebanon Range, Almost Half Way To Aleppo—From Damascus

LONDON, October 17.—(Associated Press.)—The Turkish request for an armistice and peace is not being permitted to interfere with the forward sweep north of the Allies force in Syria. Yesterday it was announced that British cavalry had reached and occupied Tripoli, forty-five miles north of Beirut, on the Mediterranean, and Hama, eight miles north of Damascus, at the northern end of the Lebanon Mountains. This brings the British advance within eighty miles of Antioch and almost as close as to Aleppo, the principal railroad junction point of Asia Minor.

SOUTH CHINESE WILL MARCH ON HSU'S CAPITAL

Refuse To Recognize His Election and Will Take Steps To Name Man For His Place

TOKYO, October 16.—(Special to the Nippon Jiji.)—A strong revolutionary expedition will be sent against Peking. This was announced this morning by the Chinese government, which is determined that Hsu Shi Chang, new President of the Chinese Republic, shall not be continued in office.

According to a despatch from the seat of the revolutionary activities, the Canton government issued an official declaration this morning announcing its decision that the revolutionaries will assume for themselves the authority to name the President. It is declared that Hsu Shi Chang can not be recognized as President under the constitution and must be ousted from the post he now unlawfully holds. It is for this purpose that an expedition against Peking has been decided upon by the revolutionary leaders.

A special envoy of the Canton government is in Tokyo and will hold a long conference yesterday with Premier Hara. It is understood that the revolutionary envoy is seeking official recognition by the Japanese government for the Canton government.

Air Resources To Be Pooled In Plan

WASHINGTON, October 16.—(Official.)—John D. Ryan, aircraft director, announces that an agreement has been made with Great Britain by which the aircraft resources of the Allied countries and the United States will be developed under a joint program. The agreement contemplates that each country will use its production resources to the limit along the lines in which it is best equipped, and that the production will be distributed.

The aircraft director says that the air supremacy of the Allies is unquestioned.

WASHINGTON GOT EXCITING NEWS REGARDING PEACE

Kaiser's Abdication and Germany's Complete Surrender Come But Rapid Denials Follow

BASEL, October 17.—(Associated Press.)—The German retching has been summoned to meet on Friday when the reply of President Wilson to Germany's latest peace note will be discussed.

WASHINGTON, October 17.—(Associated Press.)—Statements that the abdication of the Kaiser was being considered seriously in Berlin and that Germany would send a reply this afternoon accepting each of the terms of peace laid down by President Wilson excited intense enthusiasm here last night, which died away, however, on the receipt of official statements from London that such reports were unfounded and on the receipt of a retraction by the Dutch newspaper which first sent the announcements out.

The New York Times issued a bulletin carrying a despatch from The Hague, in which a correspondent stated "authoritatively" that Germany's answer was expected to be sent this afternoon. In this reply to the President's last note to Berlin, Germany would accept Wilson's terms on the condition that "German interests are guaranteed," said the bulletin.

The Times authority was the Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant, which in a special edition late last night withdrew its statement of the reported capitulation of Germany and the abdication of the Kaiser, because, said that paper, they are unfounded.

News of the possible abdication of the Kaiser comes from Geneva by way of Paris. The Paris Temps published a Geneva despatch which said that according to "a not reliable source" Berlin is now considering how the Kaiser may disappear from the political arena without endangering the dynasty. One suggested solution was that Wilhelm should abdicate in favor of his eldest son, the Crown Prince, with the Kaiser's brother, Prince Henry of Prussia as regent.

The Journal des Debats of Paris, commenting on this, declared that any such a solution would be unacceptable to France.

On the heels of the Paris item came an official despatch from the British press bureau which stated that the British government had been officially informed that the reports of the German capitulation are unfounded.

In further contradiction of these reports, the North German Gazette, quoted in an Amsterdam despatch, warns the German people that neither an armistice nor a peace treaty are within sight. The Gazette takes ground that President Wilson's reply which reached Berlin on Tuesday has extended the discussion and has a German counter-attack has been made therefore necessary. "So an armistice and the inauguration of peace negotiations are not immediately attainable," says the Gazette.

Vienna despatches state that von Buri, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, reassured Germany of the fidelity of the Dual Monarchy to the Entente alliance, during an address before the foreign affairs committee of the diet. He also expressed his confidence in Constantinople, stating his belief that Turkey will stand faithful to her allies.

Point is given to von Buri's faith in Turkey by a warning which has reached Constantinople from Berlin, according to information that has reached the state department through official channels. According to this, Germany has notified Turkey that the German Black Sea fleet, made up of captured Russian warships, will commence a bombardment of Constantinople at the first sign of Turkish defection from the Entente cause.

Former Premier Asquith, speaking in London, says that nothing in any armistice that may be granted can be permitted that imperils the ascendancy that has been gained on land and sea by the Allies, nor can a breathing space be given an enemy which cannot be trusted to observe the rules of honor and humanity. Nobody in the civilized world today, he says, fails to feel the doom that the war has sealed upon Germany.

Regarding the assertion of the President that the military supremacy must be continued and that the terms of the armistice must include the giving of hostages by Germany to make certain that continued supremacy, the Voice of Reason of Berlin asks what guarantees President Wilson is prepared to offer that the military superiority thus afforded the Allies will not be utilized in a manner opposed to the principles of justice and concord on which President Wilson stands.

COAST RUSSIANS ARE BACKING LIBERTY LOAN

SAN FRANCISCO, October 16.—(Official.)—Russians from all parts of California, gathered in national costume, paraded in celebration of Russian day here in the fourth Liberty Bond campaign under the auspices of the Russian Relief Committee.

When one leaves a Russian and you do not know that you have eaten one, you should take one of Chamberlain's Tablets to rid your digestion. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., A.S.

BOLSHEVIKI REPULSED ALONG MURMAN FRONT ON TUESDAY

ARCHANGEL, October 16.—(Delayed.)—The Allies, including Americans, are meeting and repelling heavy attacks against the front on both banks of the Dvina, a hundred and fifty miles north of Kotlas. The Bolsheviks have brought up large forces and are striving desperately to throw the Allies back to the north. The Bolshevik losses are reported to be heavy.

RUSSIAN REDS ARE MURDER MAD
STOCKHOLM, October 16.—(Associated Press.)—The Bolsheviks are murdering, declare members of a party arriving here from Petrograd. They say that the Bolshevik officials are ordering the killing even of their own partisans and that executions are being held under the most revolting conditions. Among the party is R. Lochart of the British diplomatic service, who was recently exchanged for a Bolshevik officer.

CITE U. S. FLIERS FOR GREAT SKILL

Americans Operating With French Escadrille Commended For Exceptional Daring

PARIS, September 25.—(Associated Press.)—Americans who join French escadrilles, can from the moment of their arrival take part in bombarding expeditions, thanks to the sound training they have received, say French aviation authorities. The work of a single group, that under Major Vuillemin, may be taken to illustrate this statement.

During the bombardment of a battlefield, Second Lieutenant Bonfil, an observation officer having been killed, his pilot, Second Lieutenant Halley, an American, although himself severely wounded in the arm, succeeded in bringing the body of his companion back into the French lines. Halley brought down a German plane that day.

Second Lieutenant Lloyd Schaeffer, observation officer, was severely wounded in a fight, gaining a citation which spoke of him as "an American observation officer of the very first rank, giving fresh proofs of courage and admirable coolness and skill. In full battle he carried out fifteen bombardments at low altitude."

Eludes Eighteen Planes
Major Vuillemin has cited Harold Andrews, second lieutenant, observation officer, as "remarkable for dash and skill. Always in the front since the late German offensive, he has taken part in several fights. He returned from one with thirteen shell splinters in his plane." Andrews was attacked in one instance by eighteen enemy machines but succeeded in getting away.

The next day he brought down an enemy plane.

"Officer pilot of great courage and high conscientiousness," was a citation of Lieutenant Edward King MacDo, said who took part in ten battlefought bombardments during the fighting on the Aisne and in Picardy. Two victories are credited to him.

Lieutenant pilot William Hoeber, after several months' work with the American Ambulance, enlisted in the aviation, was a citation for his work in nine bombardments on the battle front. Having brought down an enemy in one fight, he returned with nine bullets in his machine.

Lieutenant pilot John Gaver is another American cited by Major Vuillemin as "always ready to start, and always volunteering, has given every day fresh proofs of the wonderful qualities of his race."

CANADA'S ALIEN PRESS ATTACKED

CALGARY, Alta., October 14.—(Associated Press.)—Enemy alien language newspapers in western Canada are making a vigorous fight against the campaign launched by the Great War Veterans' Association to put them out of business. These are scores of these publications in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. Some of them already are beginning to change from the German and Russian to the English language.

The demand of the Veterans that the publications be denied use of the mails unless printed in English is receiving serious consideration by the Ottawa government. Recently a general meeting of the editors of such publications was held in Winnipeg and a petition drafted to Premier Borden stating why they should not be denied use of the mails.

The editors strongly protest their loyalty and declare that there are thousands of aliens in the west who have no method of learning of government proclamations and orders except through the columns of the foreign language press. The Veterans reply that this argument is obstacles to foreigners learning the English language and becoming Canadians.

MOSCOW CONSUL GETS DESERVED PROMOTION

WASHINGTON, October 16.—(Official.)—Edward C. Foley, the former American consul general at Moscow, has been sent to Archangel to act as counselor and assistant to Ambassador Francis. The promotion is regarded as a great honor and is well deserved by the consul general at Moscow.

FORTY MILLIONS AND NOT A BANK IN IT

WASHINGTON, October 16.—(Official.)—The war finance corporation to October 1 has authorized loans to the amount of \$4,202,502, of which \$10,000,000 went direct to business and government and the remainder was loaned through the medium of banks.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 16.—(Associated Press.)—The Liberty Loan Committee has today announced that it has received \$1,000,000 in Liberty Bonds from the San Francisco office of the Liberty Loan Committee.

Face Cream and Powder, Negro's Strang Request

Y. M. C. A. Canteen Workers Learn To Expect Unusual Demands From Soldier Boys

Strange things, considering the surroundings, are asked for by our soldiers in France at the women running the Y. M. C. A. canteens. Elsie Robinson in a description of a typical morning at the Y. tells the following:

"A South Carolina negro steps up to the counter, asking: 'Yo' all got some complexion cream this mornin', Ma'am?'

"Two knobs." They are placed before him. He carefully reads the labels and selects the larger jar.

"Anything else?"

"Yes, Ma'am. Some face powder, please, Ma'am."

BOHEMIANS NEAR REVOLT AGAINST TEUTON RULERS

Many Cities Patrolled By Troops and Bloodshed Reported—Republic To Be Proclaimed Soon

LONDON, October 17.—(Associated Press.)—What almost amounts to civil war has broken out in Bohemia and violent demonstrations by the people are being met with a strong military display by Austrian and German troops. The streets of Prague are being guarded by soldiers with machine guns posted at the street intersections, while patrols, with hand grenades, are patrolling the suburbs.

Despite the presence of the soldiers and the ruthlessness with which the early demonstrations were put down, pamphlets are being distributed declaring that the Czech Republic is soon to be proclaimed.

Despatches from Prague, relayed on through the Central News agency at Amsterdam, state that the trouble originated at a series of meetings called by the Czechoslovak council at Prague to protest against the export from Bohemia of food stuffs so badly needed in the Bohemian population. At these meetings the feeling ran so high that it was decided to call a general strike throughout all Bohemia, the announcement of this producing conditions that are rapidly approaching revolt.

Martial law has been declared by the authorities and Austro-German troops have taken control of Prague, Pilsen, Brno and Tabor, where the revolt is the more violent.

The movement is spreading south through Moravia, where fighting has broken out between the troops and the populace at Brunn, Olmutz and Skoda.

PASSES DISCARDED AS BATTLE STARTS

PARIS, September 16.—(Associated Press.)—General Mangin's army engaged in the most terrific battle of the war for three days no progress could be made against the desperate resistance of the Prussian Guards and Bavarian shock troops. In the vicinity of Combe-Clintan and on the edges of the Saint-Julien forest the fourth angled German counter-attacks threw back the attacking French and Austrian armies at various points.

A division of the American army after three weeks of stubborn fighting had just been relieved and rested on comparative safety behind the Atlantic River. Two hundred of the American soldiers proudly exhibited passes entitling them to ten days' leave in Paris and other places to the east.

At ten in the morning the "alert" was sounded. A violent German counter-attack had just been launched threatening the allied positions north of the Ailette. The division was to return to the firing line at once.

As they mustered out, heavy with sleep, the officers told the boys that those in possession of passes, for the rest might remain behind. They could take advantage of the brief lull.

IOWA REGIMENT LOSE FIFTY PERCENT OF MEN

DES MOINES, Iowa, September 26.—During eight days' fighting ending August 1, the One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Infantry, Iowa's unit in the European Division, lost 1,000 officers and men, or about fifty percent of the original complement, strength secured on June 10, E. R. Bennett, its commander.

KILLS SELF TO FREE SON FOR WAR DUTY

TOKYO, October 16.—(Associated Press.)—So that his soldier son, who had been selected for Manchukuo, might be freed of worry on his behalf and able to devote all his attention to his duties, an aged Japanese, old and dependent upon the aid of support recently contracted cancer, according to an announcement today by the war office.

CAVALRY FIGHTING NORTH TOWARD THE HOLLAND FRONTIER

PARIS, October 17.—(Associated Press.)—What is undoubtedly the greatest and the most vital victory of the war is now being won by the Allies in Flanders, where they are driving the Germans back along a wide front, capturing thousands of prisoners and taking many guns. On most sections of this front the Germans are falling back as rapidly as possible, so rapidly that in places the Allied infantry has lost touch with them and is advancing across country unopposed. At other points the most desperate resistance is being offered and the fighting is at close quarters. This fighting is at points ordered to be held at all cost in order to permit the removal of guns and supplies.

CHEER THEIR MEN FOLKS ON

A dramatic picture is given in the reports from the Belgian front, which tell of Belgian women and children in the just reclaimed villages cheering on their husbands, fathers and sons as they drive forward in pursuit of the Huns. The infantry is advancing in a great fan, with the cavalry far ahead as a screen, the horsemen hanging on the flanks of the beaten and fleeing German divisions and in every way hampering their flight. The cavalry is working wonderfully well and the greater number of the prisoners being taken are credited to them as they cut off straggling regiments and beat down weak rear guards.

NEARING DUTCH FRONTIER

The horsemen yesterday evening were within seventeen miles of the Dutch border and continuing their pursuit, with every minute cutting down the narrowing gap through which the Germans between Bruges and the coast must pass if they are to escape. Yesterday on some sections of the front the cavalry advanced ten kilometers, with the infantry advancing behind them as fast as the marshy ground will permit.

Flanders is a sea of mud, although the rain has stopped and the weather has cleared, making observation better. The mud is hampering the Germans now more than it is the Allies, as the soft, cut-up roads over which the Germans must transport their guns and munitions keep the pace of the retreat slow.

DAUGHTER OF GEN. HARTWELL IS DEAD

Mrs. Juliet Hartwell Sorenson, wife of Olaf Sorenson, of Honolulu, until recently engaged in Red Cross work at Washington, died on Monday afternoon at New York of bronchial pneumonia, according to a cable message received yesterday by Richard Cooke, brother-in-law of Mr. Sorenson.

Her daughter, Charlotte, has been very ill of the same ailment, but was not out of danger.

Mr. and Mrs. Sorenson left here six months ago, the former expecting to go to France, but was held at Washington to do important Red Cross work at Red Cross headquarters. He later left the Red Cross service to enter a quartermaster corps, training camp at Jacksonville, Florida, and is at present training there for a commission in the army.

Mrs. Sorenson was the fourth daughter of the late General A. S. Hartwell.

MONEY FOR ARMY OF FIVE MILLION

WASHINGTON, October 16.—(Associated Press.)—The house appropriations committee today reported the military deficiency bill, bearing \$63,347,555, 000 for the enlarged war program of the United States.

It provides \$6,152,062,000 for the army and \$107,217,000 for the navy, with \$70,000,000 for family allowances of soldiers and sailors.

The new program provides for an army of 5,000,000, with eighty divisions in France and eighteen in training at home by July 1, 1919.

To prepare and maintain this big army, the amount now proposed is sought in addition to seventeen and one-half billions provided already in the annual army bill and fortifications bill. It will bring the total appropriation authorization for the year to \$40,000,000,000.

MILLION LAF FIRE IN SEATTLE HARBOR

SEATTLE, October 16.—The big Northern Pacific oil dock was burned today with a loss of \$1,500,000. The municipal pier, adjoining this dock, containing commodities worth \$30,000,000, was untouched.

EIGHT MORE SHIPS FOR UNCLE SAM'S FLEET

WASHINGTON, October 16.—(Official.)—Eight ships, of 42,400 dead weight tons, were delivered to the shipping board today for the week ending October 11. Five of the vessels were of steel and three wooden.

JAPANESE CABINET CONSIDERS PEACE

YOKOHAMA, October 16.—(Associated Press.)—An important day of meetings was held today to discuss the peace developments. The budget problem was afterward taken up. Premier Hara and Foreign Minister Tani left for Tokyo to the palace.

COLD CAUSE HEADACHES

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signa- ture of R. W. GRIFFIN is on each box. Manufactured by THE PARIS SALT CURE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

SANTA CLAUS WILL VISIT PRISON CAMPS

NEW YORK, October 16.—(Official.)—The Red Cross announces that every American soldier prisoner in Germany will receive a Christmas package and that Santa Claus will visit the camps.

DETROIT CAPTAIN IN LIST OF CASUALTIES

WASHINGTON, October 17.—(Associated Press.)—The casualty list announced today included the name of Capt. Thomas J. Hawkins, of Detroit, who died of disease.